Tetris W Rev OH TB



70÷530 kW



General

Non-reversible water heat pump with scroll compressors optimized for high temperature applications. Solution designed to reach very high temperature levels.

Configurations

OH: non-reversible heat pump standard

/LN: silenced unit

MOIB: execution for additional hydraulic module

Strengths

- Production of hot water up to 80 ° C
- Alternative solution to traditional heating systems
- New business opportunities, flexibility and the creation of cascaded systems
- Wide operating range, extended operating limits
- BlueThink advanced control with integrated web server. Multilogic function and Blueye® supervision system. (options)
- Flowzer: inverter driven pumps (options)



Tetris W Rev OH TB

One machine, many solutions, new business opportunities	3
Options Hydraulic circuit accessories Electrical accessories Network accessories Other accessories	5 6 9 12 15
Technical specifications	17
Ecodesign	18
Electrical specifications	22
Hydraulic modules	23
User-side exchanger flow rate fields	24
Operating limits Tetris W Rev OH TB	25 25
Installation advice Water characteristics Glycol mixtures Minimum water content in the system Installation site	26 26 27 28

Tetris W Rev OH TB ONE MACHINE, MANY SOLU-TIONS, NEW BUSINESS OPPOR-TUNITIES

The new TETRIS W REV OH TB range is a non-reversible water / water heat pump optimized for hot operation. Its operating limits allow the production of hot water up to 80°C. The concept with which the new TEMPERATURE BO-OSTER (TB) range was developed is based on the possibility of providing an extreme temperature booste to water sources or water flows available at medium temperature and bringing them to higher temperatures or to produce energy at different temprature levels as for cascade applications.

The TEMPERATURE BOOSTER series can be one of the alternatives that Swegon offers for the replacement of classic heating systems, in particular where high localized system temperatures are required, specifically it can be a valid alternative for those countries whose regulations prohibit the use of traditional combustion boilers. In this sense TETRIS W REV OH TB is presented as a sustainable solution in energy-saving optical thanks to its high efficiency performance.

Most important, referring to the increasing regulations that push towards total decarbonisation in the heating and cooling sector, these units enter the panorama of "virtuous" applications that can cover up the temperature gap generated by medium temperature units such as heat pumps or multifunctional units, going as far as the production of hot sanitary water production or hot water for process applications. The range also fits to inclusion in a district heating network by raising the water temperature where necessary. This avoids the transport of fluids with high temperature over long distances, for example generated by an upstream power plant, causing large energy losses. Finally this solution is perfectly suited to be coupled to different Swegon units such as multifunctional units and heat pumps allowing recover the water produced by these units for secondary heating purposes for a system that need an instant energy boost, this optimize and stimulate energy recovery. Below there is a schematic representation of what can be achieved with our units, creating new business opportunities but above all very high flexibility:



Tetris W Rev OH TB is also the result of a platform developed with modular logic, allowing to obtain a highly flexible and configurable product.

Since this is an indoor unit, the structure has been designed to be as compact as possible: its width of 875mm and height of 1,880mm allow even the largest model to pass easily through the doors of the technical rooms. Furthermore, the unit does not require manifolds for connection of the main heat exchangers and so also the installation space is further reduced.

BODY

The structure consists of a load-bearing frame made of epoxy polyester powder coated steel sheet, coloured with RAL 7035.

All screws and bolts are stainless steel.

COMPRESSORS

The compressors are of the hermetic scroll type with orbiting spiral connected in tandem, optimized for heat pump applications.

SOURCE-SIDE HEAT EXCHANGER

The exchanger is a braze-welded stainless steel plate heat exchanger, insulated with a shroud of closed-cell insulating material.

Models with 2 refrigerant circuits are fitted with dual circuit heat exchanger and therefore with a single pair of hydraulic connections. This has allowed us to:

- maximize COP levels
- reduce the amount of refrigerant used in the unit
- make the unit lighter and more compact
- make its maintenance easier.

The heat exchanger is fitted with a temperature probe for freeze protection and a paddle flow switch for water flow control.(supplied loose).

USER-SIDE HEAT EXCHANGER

The exchanger is a braze-welded stainless steel plate heat exchanger, insulated with a shroud of closed-cell insulating material.

Models with 2 refrigerant circuits are fitted with dual circuit heat exchanger and therefore with a single pair of hydraulic connections.

REFRIGERANT CIRCUIT

Each refrigerant circuit of the basic unit comprises:

- shut-off valve in the liquid line
- 5/16" charging valves
- liquid sight glass
- replaceable solid cartridge dehydrator filter
- electronic expansion valve
- pressure transducers for reading the high and low pressure values and relevant evaporating and condensing temperatures
- high pressure switches
- low pressure switches (only for models with parametric control)

The pipes of the circuit and the exchanger are insulated with extruded closed-cell expanded elastomer.

Compared to the mechanical expansion valve, the electronic expansion valve allows machine stability to be reached more quickly and better superheating control to maximize the use of the evaporator in all load conditions. This also acts as shut-off valve on the liquid line, as it closes during compressor stops, so preventing dangerous refrigerant migration.

ELECTRICAL CONTROL PANEL

The electrical control panel is made in a painted galvanized sheet-iron box.

The electrical control panel of the basic unit comprises:

- main disconnect switch
- automatic circuit breakers for compressors with fixed calibration
- fuses to protect the auxiliary circuits
- thermal magnetic circuit breakers for the pumps (if present)
- contactors for compressors and pumps (if present)
- phase monitor
- potential-free general alarm contacts
- single potential free operating contacts for compressors and pumps (if present)
- microprocessor controller with display accessible from the outside

All the electrical cables inside the panel are numbered and the terminal board dedicated to the customer's connections is colored orange so that it can be quickly identified in the panel.

The power supply of the unit is $400 V/3 \sim /50 Hz$ or $400 V/3 \sim + N/50 Hz$ depending on the model and the version

CONTROL BLUETHINK

Main controller functions advanced

The control allows the following functions:

- water temperature adjustment, with control of the water entering the user-side heat exchanger
- freeze protection
- compressor timings
- automatic rotation of compressor starting sequence
- recording of the log of all machine inputs, outputs and states
- automatic rotation of compressor starting sequence
- recording of the alarm log
- RS485 serial port with Modbus protocol
- Ethernet serial port with Modbus protocol and integrated web server preloaded web page
- digital input for general ON/OFF

• For further details on available functions and on displayed information, you can refer to the specific documentation of the control.

By default, the serial connections present as standard are enabled only for reading from BMS. Enabling of writing from BMS is to be requested when ordering.

Main functions of the webserver

As standard, the Bluethink controller integrates a webserver with a preloaded web page that is accessed via password.

The web page allows the following functions to be carried out (some of these are available only for users with advanced level rights):

- display of the main functions of the unit such as unit serial n°, size, refrigerant
- display of the general state of the unit: water inlet and outlet temperatures, outdoor air temperature, working mode, evaporating and condensing pressures, suction and discharge temperatures
- display of the status of compressors, pumps, expansion valves
- display in real time of the graphs of the main quantities
- display of the graphs of logged quantities
- display of alarm log
- management of users on several levels
- remote ON/OFF
- remote set point change
- remote time band change

Human-Machine Interface

The control has a graphic display that allows the following information to be displayed:

- water inlet and outlet temperature
- set temperature and differential set points
- description of alarms
- hour meter of operation and number of start-ups of the unit, the compressors and the pumps (if present)
- high and low pressure values, and relevant condensing and evaporating temperatures
- external air temperature
- superheating at compressor suction.

CONTROLS AND SAFETY DEVICES

All the units are fitted with the following control and safety components:

- high pressure switch with manual reset
- high pressure safety device with automatic reset, for a limited number of occurrences, managed by the controller
- low pressure safety device with automatic reset and limited tripping managed by the controller
- high pressure safety valve
- antifreeze probe at outlet of each evaporator
- compressor overtemperature protection
- mechanical paddle flow switch (supplied loose)

TESTING

All the units are factory-tested and supplied complete with oil and refrigerant.

PACKAGING

The unit is made and shipped on a wooden pallet that allows the unit to be handled using a forklift truck.

The unit is wrapped in transparent polyethylene stretch film.

OPTIONS

/LN: silenced unit

The standard unit is realized with sound absorbing panels allowing the highest soundproofing levels and reducing the noises caused by the vibrations of the compressors then transmitted to the adjacent structures.

The panel consists of:

- 6 mm in sound-absorbing expanded polyurethane with a density of 30 kg / m³, 2 mm of sound-absorbing rubber sheet with a density of 3.6 kg /m2 between the layers of polyurethane and an additional layer of sound-absorbing polyurethane foam 22 mm thick. Overall thickness of 30 mm.
- soundproofing of the delivery and suction piping of the compressor by means of noise-absorbing insulating material and high noise impedance material.

HYDRAULIC MODULES

All units can be equipped with a hydraulic module in different combinations on the user side, on the source side. Hydraulic modules with one pump have:

• one pump

Hydraulic modules with two pumps have:

- two pumps
- a check valve on the delivery side of each pump

In the version with 2 pumps of the same type (source or user), these are always one working and one in standby. Switching between the pumps is automatic and is done based on time (to balance the hours of operation of each) or in the event of failure.

User-side hydraulic modules

The hydraulic circuit inside the unit is completely insulated with closed cell insulation material.

The module can have the following configurations:

- /1P: hydraulic module with one pump
- /2P: hydraulic module with two pumps

All the above-mentioned modules have pumps with standard discharge head.

There are also available modules /1PM and /2PM that have pumps with increased available discharge head

Source-side hydraulic modules

The source side pumps are normally switched off and they are switched on a few seconds before the start of first compressor.

When reaching the set point, a few seconds after switching off the last compressor, the source side pumps are switched off again.

The hydraulic circuit inside the unit is fully insulated with closed-cell insulating material.

The module can have the following configurations:

- /1S: hydraulic module with one pump
- /2S: hydraulic module with two pumps

All the above-mentioned modules have pumps with standard discharge head.

The following are also available:

modules /1SM and /2SM that have pumps with increased available discharge head

Hydraulic circuit accessories

FVP FLOWZER VP - Inverter for manual pump adjustment

The accessory consists of inserting an inverter in the machine to manually adjust the speed of the pump (or pumps) in order to calibrate the pump flow rate on the head losses of the system.

This accessory is to be combined with one of the integrated hydraulic modules that can be selected for the unit. Units equipped with integrated hydraulic module allow a certain level of available discharge head (point A) to be obtained under nominal flow rate conditions Qd.

But the actual head loss level of the system (e.g. characteristic curve R') normally causes the pump to find a different equilibrium point (point B), with a flow rate Qr higher than Qd.

In this condition, in addition to having a different flow from the nominal one (therefore also a different temperature jump), there is also a greater absorption of electric power from the pump itself.



The use of the Flowzer allows the pump speed to be set manually (e.g. at speed n' instead of n) to obtain the design water flow rate and thermal gradient (point C). Once the adjustment procedure has been carried out, the pump will always work at a fixed flow rate.

The adoption of the VP Flowzer allows to considerably reduce the electrical power consumption of the pump with a consequent energy saving. By way of example, a reduction in the flow rate of 10% leads to a reduction in power consumption of around 27%.

For the freecooling units the Flowzer VP is able to manage two different speeds of the pump automatically compensating the pressure drops of the water coil.

FVD FLOWZER VD - control of available pump discharge head for variable flow systems without monitoring the flow rate limits;

Flowzer VD requires two pressure transducers to be installed in the machine. Through these transducers, the inverter can gauge the actual pressure at the ends of the system and it can automatically adapt the pump speed to obtain a set available discharge head value. Flowzer VD must be combined with Flowzer VP. This accessory therefore allows a constant pressure system to be achieved.



With the Flowzer VD, the customer can set, directly on the display, the available discharge head value (Hd) that the unit must maintain. As can be seen from the graph as the user request decreases, the resistant curve of the plant moves to the left, consequently the inverter reduces the speed of the pump in order to maintain the useful head necessary for the unit. With this system a significant reduction in electrical power is achieved. The customer will have to check that, in minimum flow rate conditions (that is, with the maximum number of user points closed), this is always higher than or equal to the minimum flow rate allowed by the unit.



This accessory is useful when the total head losses of the circuit are slightly variable or when they change depending on the seasons (for example, some user points are active only during summer operation and not during winter operation).

The use of this accessory also allows the pump speed to be adapted to possible fouling of the filter on the hydraulic circuit.

FVDE FLOWZER VDE - flow rate control to keep the flow rate constant as the external working conditions of the system change;

Flowzer VDE requires a differential pressure transducer to be installed in the machine. Through this transducer, the inverter can gauge the actual pressure at the ends of the heat exchanger installed in the machine and it can automatically adapt the pump speed for a constant flow value under all conditions. Flowzer VDE must be combined with Flowzer VP.



Flowzer VDE is used to automatically adjust the pump speed. As the graph shows, the inverter trips and increases the pump speed if a different condition occurs which would cause an undesired drop in the flow rate (e.g. operation of an external dry cooler). This is a more accurate solution than the VP option alone as it always provides for the water flow (Qd) required by the design conditions.

VSWU User-side safety valve

With this accessory, a safety valve is inserted in the hydraulic circuit of the unit: when the calibration pressure is reached, the valve opens and, by discharging (to be routed by the customer), prevents the system pressure from reaching limits that are dangerous for the components present in the system. The valves have positive action, that is, performance is guaranteed even if the diaphragm deteriorates or breaks.

VSS Source-side safety valve

With this accessory, a safety valve is inserted in the hydraulic circuit of the unit: when the calibration pressure is reached, the valve opens and, by discharging (to be routed by the customer), prevents the system pressure from reaching limits that are dangerous for the components present in the system. The valves have positive action, that is, performance is guaranteed even if the diaphragm deteriorates or breaks.

COID Upward hydraulic connections

This accessory includes the supply of the semi-finished products necessary for turning the hydraulic connections of the unit upwards. The installation of semi-finished products outside the machine is to be carried out by the customer.

Accessory supplied loose.

DVS Double safety valve

With this accessory, instead of each individual safety valve per circuit, there is a "candelabrum" with two safety valves and a diverter valve for choosing the valve in operation. This allows the safety valves to be replaced without having to drain the machine and without having to stop it.

RUB Compressor suction and delivery valves

The valves situated on the delivery side and on the suction side of the compressors allow the compressor to be isolated from the rest of the refrigerant circuit, so making the maintenance operations quicker and less invasive

BC Capacitive backup battery for electronic expansion valve

When the compressors stop, the controller always closes the electronic expansion valve to prevent dangerous refrigerant migration. The presence of the backup battery ensures that the electronic valve is kept in closed position even when there is no power supply

This option uses a condenser as energy storage, and not an ordinary coil. In this way, it is not affected by the memory effect of normal coils and the need for maintenance is avoided.

Applies to units with advanced controller.

RPP Refrigerant leak detector with automatic pump down

With this accessory, a refrigerant leak detector is placed inside each compressor compartment. Detection of a refrigerant leak is managed by the control through a specific alarm and display of a specific icon on the display of the control. For all the circuits of the unit, the alarm also starts the machine stopping procedure with pump down, confining all the refrigerant in the coils.

The accessory includes the capacitive backup battery.

RPR Refrigerant leak detector

With this accessory, a refrigerant leak detector is placed inside each compressor compartment. Detection of a refrigerant leak is managed by the controller through a specific alarm and display of a specific icon on the display of the controller. This alarm stops the unit.

MAFR Pressure gauges

The operating pressures of each circuit of the unit can be displayed on the control by accessing the relevant screens. Also, the machine can be fitted with pressure gauges (two for each circuit) installed in a clearly visible position. These allow reading in real time of the working pressures of the refrigerant gas on the low pressure side and on the high pressure side of each refrigerant circuit.

Electrical accessories

COTW Outgoing water temperature control

With this accessory, outgoing instead of incoming water temperature control is used.

SETD Double set point from digital input

The accessory allows you to preset two different operating set points and manage the change from one to the other through a digital signal.

The set point temperatures must be specified when ordering.

Unless otherwise specified in the order, the controller will be set at the factory with the following temperatures: • set point 1 at 45 ° C and set point 2 at 40 ° C

If the difference between set point 1 and set point 2 is greater than 5K, it is compulsory to ask for the accessory "Electronic expansion valve".

SETV Variable set point with remote signal

The accessory allows the set point to be varied continuously between two preset values, a maximum and a minimum, depending on an external signal that can be of the 0-1V, 0-10V or 4-20mA type.

The set point temperatures and the type of signal to use for the adjustment must be specified when ordering. Unless otherwise specified in the order, the controller will be set at the factory with 0-10V analogue input and with the following temperatures:

• 0V will correspond to the 45 ° C set point and 10V will correspond to a 40 ° C set point

If the difference between the minimum set point and the maximum set point is greater than 5K, it is compulsory to ask for the accessory "Electronic expansion valve".

LIID Limitation of the current absorbed by digital input

When this accessory is requested, a digital input is prepared in the terminal board to activate the forced capacity reduction of the unit to a set fixed level.

This accessory is useful when there is a need to necessarily limit the power absorbed by the unit as regards particular conditions.

We point out that, in some conditions (for example, during defrosting, oil return cycles or hourly compressor rotation procedures), the controller could force the unit to operate at full capacity for limited periods of time.

CSP Set point compensation depending on external air temperature

For units fitted with this accessory, the set point of the unit is set so that it can vary between two values, a maximum and a minimum, depending on the external air temperature. The compensation ramp and the maximum and minimum values of the set point can be changed by the user.

If the difference between the minimum set point and the maximum set point is greater than 5K, it is compulsory to ask for the accessory "Electronic expansion valve".

R1PU Relay for management of 1 external user-side pump

This accessory can be requested for units without user-side pumps and allows a pump outside the machine to be controlled.

R2PU Relay for management of 2 external user-side pumps

This accessory can be requested for units without user-side pumps and allows two pumps outside the machine to be controlled with a running/stand-by logic by implementing a rotation on the hours of operation. The two pumps are controlled by two separate relays.

RE1S Relay for management of 1 external source-side pump

This accessory can be requested for units without source-side pumps and allows a pump outside the machine to be controlled.

RE2S Relay for management of 2 external source-side pumps

This accessory can be requested for units without source-side pumps and allows two pumps outside the machine to be controlled with a running/stand-by logic by implementing a rotation on the hours of operation. The two pumps are controlled by two separate relays.

RMMT Maximum and minimum voltage relay

This accessory constantly monitors the voltage value and the unit's power supply phase sequence. If the supply voltage does not fall within the set parameters or there is a phase reversal, an alarm is generated that stops the machine to prevent damage to its main parts

TERM Remote-controlled user terminal panel

This accessory allows the terminal normally situated on the machine to be replicated on a support situated at a distance. It is particularly suitable when the unit is placed in an area that is not easily accessible. The accessory is supplied loose and is to be installed by the customer at a maximum distance of 120m from the unit. We advise using a cable of the following type: "TECO O.R. FE 2x2xAWG24 SN/ST/PUR". For this accessory, there is a dedicated serial port.

SOFT Electronic soft-starter

The scroll compressors have DOL (Direct On Line) starting and their torque (T) and current (I) characteristics are shown in the following diagrams:



For an individual compressor, the normal starting current ISC will be 4-5 times its rated current IN. If the unit is equipped with the electronic soft-starter accessory, the starting of each compressor is done with an acceleration ramp that allows the effective value (rms value) of the inrush current of the individual compressor to be lowered.



DAA Double power supply with automatic switching

A motor-driven automatic switch to which to connect two separate power supply lines (for example, one from the mains power line and one from the uninterruptible power supply unit) is installed in the electrical control panel of the unit.

The switching from one line to another is automatic and obligatorily requires passing through the OFF position. When this accessory is requested, the power supply of the unit must compulsorily include neutral.

DAM Double power supply with manual switching

A manual switch to which to connect two separate power supply lines (for example, one from the mains power line and one from the uninterruptible power supply unit) is installed in the electrical control panel of the unit. The switching from one line to another is manual and obligatorily requires passing through the OFF position.

IA Automatic circuit breakers (instead of fuses)

This accessory requires the installation of automatic circuit breakers, instead of fuses, for the protection of auxiliary loads. Also, the same accessory uses automatic circuit breakers with adjustable thermal overload protection to protect the compressors.

RIF Power factor correction to $\cos \phi \ge 0.95$

With this accessory, an electrical control panel (IP54 protection rating), containing power factor correction capacitors to make the $\cos \phi$ of the unit greater than or equal to 0.95, is supplied with the unit. The capacitors should be connected (by the customer) to the electrical control panel of the unit in the specially prepared terminal board.

Besides reducing the absorbed reactive power, the use of this accessory also allows the maximum absorbed current to be lowered.

SFU User-side remote-controlled operating probe

With this accessory, the operating probe is to be placed on a tank outside the machine. When the set point temperature is reached in the tank, the unit also stops the pumps to guarantee the maximum energy saving. The circulation of water in the tank to the system is to be provided by the customer.

The accessory is available only for units with built-in user-side hydraulic module or with the "Relay for management of 1/2 external user-side pumps" accessory.

Network accessories

SMAR Smartlink function predisposition

This accessory makes it possible to connect the controller of the unit with the controller of a Swegon GOLD[™] air handling unit via a simple serial cable, so allowing their operating logics to be merged into a single consciousness that pursues the maximum energy efficiency of the system. The RS485 serial interface is already included and dedicated to connection with Swegon units. The option is incompatible with:

- double set point
- variable set point with remote signal
- summer/winter selection by digital input
- set point compensation depending on external air temperature
- multilogic
- all communication protocols.

SMAP Setup of Smartlink+ functions

This option is used to connect the controller in the unit with the controller of a Swegon GOLD[™] air handling unit via the Ethernet port TCP/IP, so allowing the operating logics of hydronic and ventilation systems to be merged into a single logic for the achievement of maximum energy efficiency and comfort. This option is only available for units featuring an advanced controller and it is compatible with Multilogic and Hyzer systems only if the machine is the Master.

The option is incompatible with:

- double set point
- variable set point with remote signal
- set point compensation depending on external air temperature
- all communication protocols.

PSN SNMP protocol

The accessory consists of a gateway that allows Ethernet connection to a SNMP manager supervision system. The use of this accessory causes the RS485 serial port to be unavailable.

SW4P Network switch with 4 ports

The accessory includes installation in DIN rail of a professional 4-port network switch.Requires Blueye via Ethernet.

SW8P Network switch with 8 ports

The accessory includes installation in DIN rail of a professional 8-port network switch. Requires Blueye via Ethernet.

GLO Modbus Lonworks Gateway

With this accessory, a RS485/Lon gateway is installed inside the electrical control panel. By default, the programming gives read-only access to the control of the unit. Reading / writing access is activable on field with a service level.

PBA BACnet protocol over IP (Ethernet)

The controller is set for use, in read and write mode, of the BACnet port on IP protocol.

By default, the programming gives read-only access to the control of the unit. Reading / writing access is activable on field with a service level.

FMx Multilogic Function

The Multilogic function allows management of up to 32 units equipped with advanced Bluethink controller and connected in hydraulic parallel with each other.

On the basis of the information recorded by the temperature probes installed on the delivery and return manifolds of the system, with the master unit, a capacity request is generated that is distributed among the units connected in the Multilogic network according to settable priority and optimization logics.

If communication between the units fails or if the master is off-line, the slave units can continue to work according to the set thermoregulation parameters.

The connected units can be different from each other, in terms of capacity and set-up, provided the following rules are complied with:

- if there are both chiller units and heat pumps in the Multilogic network, the Master unit must obligatorily be one of the HP units
- if there are both free cooling and non free-cooling units in the Multilogic network, the Master unit must obligatorily be one of the free-cooling units.



The Multilogic function that can be requested with the unit can be:

- FMO: Multilogic function for Slave unit
- FM2: Multilogic function for Master unit for managing up to 2 Slaves
- FM6: Multilogic function for Master unit for managing up to 6 Slaves

If you need to connect more than 6 slaves (up to 31), you can ask for a quotation from our sales department. For the slave units, the accessory requires:

• programming of the unit as slave of a system of machines in Multilogic network

For the master units, the accessory requires:

- programming of the unit as master of a system of machines in Multilogic network
- entering of the parameters necessary for connection with the individual slave units
- installation in the electrical control panel of a network switch to allow the units to be connected in a LAN network.
- the supply of 2 temperature probes to be positioned on the delivery and return manifold of the system (supplied separately with it, installation and wiring by the customer)

The connection between the master unit and the slave units made with a CAT cable. 5E/UTP (prepared by the customer) with RJ45 connectors. Maximum cable length 100m.

For further details, please refer to the controller manual.

BEET Blueye® via Ethernet

Blueye® is a supervision platform that enables remote monitoring of one or more units in the same system interconnected through a network with Modbus protocol.

This accessory features the Blueye device, as already installed and wired in the unit.

The critical variables to be monitored over time are identified for each connected device. These variables are sampled and saved to the cloud so that they are accessible at all times through a web portal or a mobile APP (available for Android and iOS).

The following options can be selected for connection to the internet:

- a LAN (Ethernet) connection available in the system;
- a connection to a mobile network at least 3G. The data SIM card is not included.

Three different types of contracts can be signed.

Blueye® Cloud Basic:

- to monitor a max. of 20 variables in total over max. 5 units/peripherals;
- to set a min. sampling frequency of 60 seconds.

Blueye® Cloud Advanced:

- to monitor a max. of 200 variables in total over max. 10 units/peripherals;
- to set a min. sampling frequency of 5 seconds.

Blueye® Connect:

• To monitor up to 10 units/peripherals.

- Subscribing to any of the **Blueye® Cloud** enables:
- viewing the history of the monitored variables, in the form of both numerical values and graphs;
- downloading the history of variables in CSV format;
- the creation of automatic reports;
- setting notifications (via APP or mail) with settable thresholds for each variable;
- switching the unit ON/OFF remotely;;
- changing the set point remotely;
- selection of SUMMER/WINTER mode remotely (for reversible units only).

The subscription to the **Blueye® Connect** service offers the advantages below:

- a safe connection (tunnelling) between the user and the remote unit through the Blueye® portal;
- full access to the remote controller;
- real time monitoring;
- software upgrading.

Blueye® **via Ethernet** is only available for units supplied with an advanced controller and does not include any type of service. This service must be purchased separately based on the number of units/devices to be connected and the number of variables to be monitored. In order to connect multiple units to **Blueye**® **device, the network switch is required (this accessory is sold separately).**

Units can also be connected to the Blueye device through the RS485 network featuring a Modbus RTU protocol (for this option, refer to BERS accessory).

For further details, refer to the specific Blueye® documentation.



Other accessories

AG Rubber anti-vibration mounts

These allow you to reduce the vibrations transmitted from the unit to the surface it is standing on. Accessory supplied loose.

AM Spring anti-vibration mounts

These allow you to reduce the vibrations transmitted from the unit to the surface it is standing on. Accessory supplied loose.





GABB Packaging in wooden crate

The unit is protected by a custom-made wooden cage, including a wooden sled designed for loading into containers and a fixing system. The accessory can be used for container shipping. Loading on containers must be carried out at the factory. The accessory is incompatible with "Skid for shipping in containers".

MOIB Basic hydraulic module

The accessory consists of a carpentry extension that allows the installation of more than two pumps inside the machine room. For more information on the variation of carpentry dimensions, contact the sales department.

PREA Unit suitable to be disassembled on site

The unit is delivered so that it can be disassembled easily on site if this makes the installation operations easier.

A unit requested with this option is supplied:

- screwed instead of riveted
- with plugged and not welded pipes
- without refrigerant charge
- untested
- covered by the warranty only if reassembled and screwed together by personnel authorized by the factory

KFW Water filter kit

To protect the elements of the hydraulic circuit (in particular, the exchangers), there are Y filters that can stop and settle the particles that are normally present in the water flow and would otherwise settle in the more delicate parts of the hydraulic circuit and damage its heat exchange capacity.

The kit involves the supply of a filter for each exchanger present in the machine.

Installation of the water filter is mandatory even when it is not supplied as an accessory. Accessory supplied loose.

BOO BoosterLink

BoosterLink is the ideal solution to manage the "Temperature Booster" unit when using a Swegon heat pump as a source. The use of the "Boosterlink" guarantees the correct management of the units and prevents inefficiencies in the hydraulic system and failures.

BoosterLink consists of an independent electrical panel which contains a programmable controller with dedicated software, a 4.3" Touch interface and an Ethernet switch.

BoosterLink connects via Ethernet to the "Temperature Booster" unit and to the source heat pump unit. Main features of BoosterLink:

- 3-way mixing valve management installed on the source side of the "Temperature Booster" in order to correctly adjust the temperature of the evaporator inlet water
- Automatic compensation of the water production set point of the "Temperature Booster" in order to avoid excessive cooling of the evaporator side circuit which could cause malfunctions on the source heat pump
- Synchronization of the start-up and shutdown phases of the 2 units ("temperature Booster" and source heat pump)
- Set-point configuration and alarm display of the two units

BoosterLink is equipped with a user friendly Touch interface that allows you to configure the system and monitor its operation through a synoptic that displays the user-side and source-side system water temperatures and the percentage of opening of the mixing valve.

The application with the BoosterLink manager is designed for systems for operation in combination with heating-only source (heat pump in heating mode or the hot side heat exchanger of a multi-purpose).

The source side unit must not be used for the production of chilled water, and must be equipped with the "PBL - Arrangement for connection to BoosterLink" accessory.

On the source side it is possible to use a multi-machine system with the Multilogic option. The BoosterLink will be connected to the Master unit.

On the user side it is not possible to create a multi-machine system.





V3B 3-way valve for BoosterLink

It is a modulating three-way valve complete with actuator. This valve is controlled using the "BoosterLink" accessory in order to correctly adjust the inlet water temperature to the evaporator of the "Temperature Booster" unit in systems where a Swegon heat pump is used as the source unit.

The valve and the servo control are for indoor installation and they require the ambient temperature not to drop below -10° C.

Accessory supplied. Installation by the customer.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

TETRIS W REV OH TB

			7.2	8.2	9.2	11.2	14.2	17.2	22.2	27.2
Heating										
Heating capacity	(1)	kW	69,1	78,1	90,5	114	136	173	216	267
Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	16.3	17.5	20,5	27	33	43,2	52.8	64.8
COP	(1)		4,24	4,46	4,41	4,22	4,12	4	4,09	4,12
Compressors			,	,	,	,	,		,	,
Compressors/Circuits		n°	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1	2/1
Minimum capacity reduction step	(2)		50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Refrigerant charge		kg	8	9	11	13	16	20	25	31
User-side heat exchanger			_			-				
Quantity		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water flow rate	(1)	m³/h	7	8	10	12	15	19	23	29
Head loss	(1)	kPa	14,9	14,9	14,8	19,9	19,8	20	19,9	20
Source-side heat exchanger			,		,	,	,		,	
Quantity		n°	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water flow rate	(1)	m³/h	9	11	12	15	18	22	28	35
Head loss	(1)	kPa	14,7	14,7	19,6	19,6	24,6	24,8	24,6	24,7
Noise levels			,	,	,		,	,	,	,
Sound power lev.	(4)	dB(A)	77	77	77	81	85	86	88	90
Sound pressure lev.	(5)	dB(A)	62	62	62	66	70	70	72	74
Lev. Sound power vers. LN	(4)	dB(A)	70	70	70	74	78	79	81	83
Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN	(5)	dB(A)	55	55	55	59	63	63	65	67
Dimensions and weights**								1		
Length		mm	1633	1633	1633	1633	1633	1633	1633	1633
Depth		mm	792	792	792	792	792	792	792	792
Height		mm	967	967	967	967	967	1880	1880	1880
Operating weight	(3)	kg	410	430	470	490	500	700	770	830
			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
Heating			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
Heating	(1)	kW	14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power	(1)	kW	14.4 141 32.9	16.4 159	18.4 184 41 3	23.4 231 54.6	28.4 276	35.4 351 87.1	43.4 429	53.4
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power	(1) (1) (1)	kW kW	14.4 141 32,9 4 29	16.4 159 35,2 4 52	18.4 184 41,3 4.46	23.4 231 54,6 4 23	28.4 276 66,9 4 13	35.4 351 87,1 4 03	43.4 429 107 4.01	53.4 531 131 4.05
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors	(1) (1) (1)	kW kW	14.4 141 32,9 4,29	16.4 159 35,2 4,52	18.4 184 41,3 4,46	23.4 231 54,6 4,23	28.4 276 66,9 4,13	35.4 351 87,1 4,03	43.4 429 107 4,01	53.4 531 131 4,05
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits	(1) (1) (1)	kW kW n°	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2	35.4 351 87,1 4,03	43.4 429 107 4,01	53.4 531 131 4,05
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step	(1) (1) (1) (1)	kW kW n°	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25%	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25%	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25%	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25%	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25%	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25%	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25%	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25%
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge	(1) (1) (1) (2)	kW kW n°	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4,29 4/2 25% 21	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger	(1) (1) (1) (2)	kW kW n° kg	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity	(1) (1) (1) (2)	kW kW n° kg	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1	18.4 184 41,3 4,46	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1)	kW kW n° kg n° m³/h	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17	18.4 184 41,3 4,46	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1)	kW kW n° kg n° m ³ /h kPa	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1)	kW kW n° kg n° m ³ /h kPa	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7	43.4 429 107 4,01 4,2 25% 72 1 46 15,3	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1)	kW kW n° kg m³/h kPa	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1	43.4 429 107 4,01 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1)	kW kW n° kg m³/h kPa n° m³/h	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46	43.4 429 107 4,01 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kW kW n° kg m³/h kPa n° m³/h kPa	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Noise levels	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kW kW n° kg m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source levels Sound power lev.	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (4)	kW kW n° kg m ³ /h kPa m ³ /h kPa dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9 80	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8 80	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source levels Sound power lev. Sound pressure lev.	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (4)	kW kW n° kg m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa dB(A) dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9 80 63	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 2 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8 80 63	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88 71	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91 74	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Noise levels Sound power lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound power vers. LN	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (4)	kW kW n° m³/h kPa n° m³/h kPa dB(A) dB(A) dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9 80 63 73	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8 80 63 73	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63 73	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67 77	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88 71 81	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72 82	43.4 429 107 4,01	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76 86
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source low rate Head loss Noise levels Sound power lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	kW kW n° m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9 80 63 73 56	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8 80 63 73 56	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63 73 56	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67 77 60	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88 71 81 64	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72 82 65	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91 74 84 67	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76 86 69
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source low rate Head loss Noise levels Sound power lev. Sound power lev. Sound power vers. LN Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN Dimensions and weights**	(1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	kW kW n° m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa dB(A) dB(A) dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9 80 63 73 56	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 21 15,8 80 63 73 56	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 4/2 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63 73 56	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67 77 60	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88 71 81 64	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72 82 65	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91 74 84 67	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76 86 69
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Noise levels Sound power lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound power vers. LN Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN Dimensions and weights** Length	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	kW kW n° m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 25% 21 1 15 10,5 1 19 14,9 80 63 73 56 2017	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 15,8 80 63 73 56 2017	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63 73 56 2017	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67 77 60 2017	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 1 36 26,6 88 71 81 64 	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72 82 65 2834	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91 74 84 67 2834	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76 86 69 2834
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Noise levels Sound power lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN Dimensions and weights** Length Depth	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	kW kW n° m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) dB(A)	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 1 15 10,5 1 1 19 14,9 80 63 73 56 - 2017 872	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 15,8 80 63 73 56 2017 872	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63 73 56 2017 872	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67 77 60 2017 872	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88 71 81 64 	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72 82 65 2834 872	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91 74 84 67 	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76 86 69 2834
Heating Heating capacity Total absorbed power COP Compressors Compressors/Circuits Minimum capacity reduction step Refrigerant charge User-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Source-side heat exchanger Quantity Water flow rate Head loss Noise levels Sound power lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound pressure lev. Lev. Sound pressure vers. LN Dimensions and weights** Length Depth Height	(1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	kW kW n° m ³ /h kPa n° m ³ /h kPa dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) dB(A) mm	14.4 141 32,9 4,29 4/2 25% 21 1 1 15 10,5 1 1 19 14,9 80 63 73 56 2017 872 1880	16.4 159 35,2 4,52 4/2 25% 24 1 17 10,6 1 15,8 80 63 73 56 2017 872 1880	18.4 184 41,3 4,46 25% 28 1 20 10,5 1 25 16,9 80 63 73 56 2017 872 1880	23.4 231 54,6 4,23 4/2 25% 35 1 25 10,6 1 30 19 84 67 77 60 2017 872 1880	28.4 276 66,9 4,13 4/2 25% 41 1 30 10,5 1 36 26,6 88 71 81 64 2017 872 1880	35.4 351 87,1 4,03 4/2 25% 52 1 38 13,7 1 46 31,9 89 72 82 65 2834 872 1880	43.4 429 107 4,01 4/2 25% 72 1 46 15,3 1 56 30,2 91 74 84 67 2834 872 1880	53.4 531 131 4,05 4/2 25% 91 1 57 15,3 1 69 30,4 93 76 86 69 2834 872 1880

(1) Source exchanger inlet-outlet water temperature 45/40; user exchanger inlet-outlet water temperature 70/78 ° C. Values in accordance with the EN 14511 standard

(2) Approximate value. The minimum capacity reached by the unit depends on the operating conditions. The value shown may not be suitable for calculating the minimum volume of water: to do this, consult the "Minimum water content in the system" section.

(3) The weight refers to the unit without any accessory. The introduction of some accessories such as hydraulic modules or recovery exchangers can lead to increased weight that can exceed 10%. For further details refer to the specific drawing of the selected configuration.

(4) User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 47/55°C (SCOP MT), Average climate profile, with reference to regulation 2013/813 and norm EN 14825.

(5) Values obtained from the sound power level (condition in note 4), referred to a distance of 1 m from the unit in free field with directivity factor Q = 2. Non-binding values.

** Basic unit without included accessories

ECODESIGN

INTRODUCTION

The Ecodesign/ErP Directive (2009/125/EC) lays down new standards for more efficient energy use.

The Directive contains various regulations; as regards chiller products and heat pumps, the regulations of interest are the following:

- Regulation 2013/813, for small heat pumps (Pdesign \leq 400 kW)
- Regulation 2016/2281, for chillers and heat pumps with Pdesign > 400 kW
- Regulation 2013/811, for heat pumps with Pdesign \leq 70 kW.

The last-mentioned regulation (2013/811) regards the labelling (Ecolabel certification) of small heat pumps. The other two regulations (2013/813 and 2016/2281) set seasonal efficiency targets that the products must comply with to be sold and installed in the European Union (essential requirement for CE marking). These efficiency limits are defined through ratios, which are respectively:

- nsh (SCOP), with reference to regulation 2013/813
- ηsc (SEER) for comfort applications and SEPR for process applications, with reference to regulation 2016/2281.

As regards regulation 2016/2281, with effect from 1st January 2021, the required minimum efficiency limit will be raised (Tier 2) from the current threshold (Tier 1).

The figure below schematically illustrates the correspondence between product and reference energy ratio.



Some notes and clarifications:

For comfort applications, regulation 2016/2281 sets the nsc (SEER) ratio in two different operating conditions:

• SEER calculated with machine inlet/outlet water temperature of 12/7°C (low temperature application),

• SEER calculated with machine inlet/outlet water temperature of 23/18°C (medium temperature application).

The minimum efficiency requirement is the same, but can be met at condition 12/7°C or at condition 23/18°C, depending on the application envisaged for the machine.

Regulation 2013/813 distinguishes two different types: at low temperature and at medium temperature.

The following refer to the application at low temperature: (low temperature application) all heat pumps whose maximum delivery temperature for heating purposes is lower than 52°C with source at temperature of -7°C and -8°C wet bulb (air-water unit) or inlet 10°C (water-water unit), at the reference design conditions for an average climate.For these, the efficiency ratio is "low temperature application" (outlet water temperature 35°C).

For all the other heat pumps, the efficiency ratio is related to "medium temperature application" (outlet water temperature 55°C).

The ratios must be calculated according to the reference European heating season in average climatic conditions.

The minimum efficiency requirements set by the regulations are indicated below.

REGULATION 2016/2281, comfort application

		MINIMUM REQUIREMENT							
	TTPE OF UNIT	Tie	r 1	Tier 2 (2021)					
SOURCE	Pdesign	ηsc [%]	SEER	ղ sc [%]	SEER				
air	< 400kW	149	3,8	161	4,1				
air	≥ 400kW	161	4,1	179	4,55				
water	< 400kW	196	4,975	200	5,075				
water	≥ 400kW and < 1500kW	227	5,75	252	6,375				
water	≥ 1500kW	245	6,2	272	6,875				

REGULATION 2016/2281, process application

		MINIMUM REQUIREMENT					
	TTPE OF UNIT	Tier 1	Tier 2 (2021)				
SOURCE	Pdesign	SEPR	SEPR				
air	< 400kW	4,5	5				
air	≥ 400kW	5	5,5				
water	< 400kW	6,5	7				
water	≥ 400kW and < 1500kW	7,5	8				
water	≥ 1500kW	8	8,5				

REGULATION 2013/813

SOURCE	ADDUCATION	MINIMUM REQUIREMENT			
SUURCE	APPLICATION	ղ sh [%]	SCOP		
air	low temperature application	125	3,2		
water	low temperature application	125	3,325		
air	medium temperature application	110	2,825		
water	medium temperature application	110	2,95		

The conformity of the product must be checked according to the type of application, whether comfort or process, and at the required outlet water temperature.

The two schematic tables below, respectively for comfort application and for process application, indicate the reference of the required conformity according to the type of product and the set point temperature (reference to regulations 2016/2281 and 2013/813).

Important note: for mixed comfort and process applications, the reference application for conformity is the comfort application.

COMFORT APPLICATION

PRODUCT	OUTLET WATER TEM- PERATURE	COMPLIANCE INDEX	REGULATION
Chiller	< 18°C	SEER/ηsc low temperature application	2016/2281
	≥ 18°C	SEER/ηsc medium temperature application	2016/2281
Heat pumps (reversible and only heating) Pdesign≤400kW		SCOP/ηsh	2013/813
Reversible heat pumps Pdesign>400kW	< 18°C	SEER/ŋsc low temperature application	2016/2281
	≥ 18°C	SEER/ŋsc medium temperature application	2016/2281
Heat pumps only heating Pdesign>400kW		-	_

- = exemption from Ecodesign

PROCESS APPLICATION

PRODUCT	OUTLET WATER TEM- PERATURE	COMPLIANCE INDEX	REGULATION
Chiller	≥ +2°C , ≤ 12°C	SEPR	2016/2281
	> 12°C	-	-
	> -8°C , < +2°C	-	-

- = exemption from Ecodesign

Partly completed machinery

The term partly completed machinery refers to all units without a user-side or source-side heat exchanger, and therefore to all LC, LE, LC/HP and LE/HP versions. Since these are "non-complete" machines, conformity with Ecodesign depends on combination with the remote heat exchanger.

All the partly completed machinery is CE marked and accompanied by a declaration of conformity. Installation in European Union countries is therefore allowed; correct selection and installation of the remote heat exchanger must be ensured, in accordance with the above cases.

TETRIS W REV OH TB RANGE

Specifically, as regards the Tetris W Rev OH TB range, the regulations of interest are as follows:

- regulation 2013/813 from size 7.2 to 53.4
- regulation 2013/811 (SCOP LT) for units from size 7.2 to 9.2

The tables below give information on the conformity of the units and the seasonal energy performance ratios with regard to the reference regulation.

TETRIS W REV OH TB

			7.2	8.2	9.2	11.2	14.2	17.2	22.2	27.2	
REGULATION 2013/813											
Medium Temperature Application											
Pdesign	(2)	kW	43,1	49,7	57,8	72,5	87,6	112	139	172	
ηsh	(2)	%	161,4	166,8	166,2	170	163,8	163,6	167,1	170,1	
SCOP	(2)		4,23	4,37	4,35	4,45	4,3	4,29	4,38	4,45	
Compliance	(2)		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
REGULATION 2013/811											
Ecolabel MT	(3)		A+++	A+++	A+++	-	-	-	-	-	
			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4	
REGULATION 2013/813			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4	
REGULATION 2013/813 Medium Temperature Application			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4	
REGULATION 2013/813 Medium Temperature Application Pdesign	(2)	kW	14.4 88,2	16.4 101	18.4 118	23.4 148	28.4 178	35.4 228	43.4 278	53.4 344	
REGULATION 2013/813 Medium Temperature Application Pdesign ŋsh	(2) (2)	kW %	14.4 88,2 167,2	16.4 101 172,6	18.4 118 171,5	23.4 148 175,1	28.4 178 167,8	35.4 228 168,3	43.4 278 167,8	53.4 344 171,8	
REGULATION 2013/813 Medium Temperature Application Pdesign ŋsh SCOP	(2) (2) (2)	kW %	14.4 88,2 167,2 4,38	16.4 101 172,6 4,52	18.4 118 171,5 4,49	23.4 148 175,1 4,58	28.4 178 167,8 4,4	35.4 228 168,3 4,41	43.4 278 167,8 4,4	53.4 344 171,8 4,5	
REGULATION 2013/813 Medium Temperature Application Pdesign ŋsh SCOP Compliance	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	kW %	14.4 88,2 167,2 4,38 Y	16.4 101 172,6 4,52 Y	18.4 118 171,5 4,49 Y	23.4 148 175,1 4,58 Y	28.4 178 167,8 4,4 Y	35.4 228 168,3 4,41 Y	43.4 278 167,8 4,4 Y	53.4 344 171,8 4,5 Y	
REGULATION 2013/813 Medium Temperature Application Pdesign nsh SCOP Compliance REGULATION 2013/811	(2) (2) (2) (2)	kW %	14.4 88,2 167,2 4,38 Y	16.4 101 172,6 4,52 Y	18.4 118 171,5 4,49 Y	23.4 148 175,1 4,58 Y	28.4 178 167,8 4,4 Y	35.4 228 168,3 4,41 Y	43.4 278 167,8 4,4 Y	53.4 344 171,8 4,5 Y	

 $\mathsf{Y}=\mathsf{unit}$ in compliance with Ecodesign at the indicated condition.

N = unit not in compliance with Ecodesign at the given condition: it can be installed only in non-EU countries.

(2) User-side heat exchanger water inlet/outlet temperature 47/55°C (SCOP MT), Average climate profile, with reference to regulation 2013/813 and norm EN 14825.

(3) Energy efficiency class with reference to Regulation 2013/811, conditions in Note 2 (average temperature applications).

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

			7.2	8.2	9.2	11.2	14.2	17.2	22.2	27.2
General electrical specifications										
Max. absorbed power (FLI)	(1)	kW	18,1	19,2	22,6	29,9	36,6	47,8	58,4	71,6
Max. absorbed current (FLA)	(1)	A	30,9	32,2	38,2	50,2	64,6	79,8	94,6	113,7
Rated current (Inom)	(2)	A	26,4	27,5	32,6	42,7	55,3	64	80	95,8
cosφ standard unit	(2)		0,8	0,83	0,82	0,83	0,78	0,88	0,85	0,88
Nominal current with power factor correction (Inom)	(2)	А	21,6	23,1	27,6	36,7	45	58	71,3	97,6
cosφ unit with power factor correction	(2)		0,98	0,98	0,96	0,97	0,96	0,96	0,96	0,96
Max. inrush current (MIC)	(3)	A	110	127	137	165	206	265	319	367
Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC)	(4)	A	72	83	90	109	137	175	211	243
Power supply						400V / 3	oh / 50Hz			
Power supply for auxiliary circuits						230-24	/1~/50			
Suggested line section	(5)	mm²	4G10 3x25 + 1G16			3x35 -	+ 1G25	3x50 + 1G25	3x70 + 1G35	
Suggested line protection	(6)		NH00gG 50A	NH00gG 50A	NH00gG 63A	NH00gG 80A	NH00gG 100A	NH00gG 100A	NH00gG 125A	NH00gG 160A

(1) Data regarding the unit without accessories working in maximum power absorption conditions

(2) Data referring to the basic unit without any accessory operating in standard conditions

(3) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit - FLA of the largest compressor + LRA of the largest compressor)

(4) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit - FLA of the largest compressor + 0.6 x LRA of the largest compressor)

(5) These values are determined for cables with operating temperature of 40°C, EPR insulation and a line with a maximum length of 50m. The line section must be determined by a qualified technician based on the protection devices, the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.

(6) The correct line protection part must be determined by a qualified technician based on the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.

			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
General electrical specifications										
Max. absorbed power (FLI)	(1)	kW	36,2	38,4	45,2	59,8	73,2	95,6	116,8	143,2
Max. absorbed current (FLA)	(1)	А	61,8	64,3	76,5	100,3	129,1	159,6	189,2	227,4
Rated current (Inom)	(2)	А	53	55	65	85	111	127	161	192
cosφ standard unit	(2)		0,8	0,83	0,82	0,83	0,78	0,88	0,85	0,88
Nominal current with power factor correction (Inom)	(2)	А	43	46	55	73	90	116	143	175
cosφ unit with power factor correction	(2)		0,97	0,98	0,97	0,97	0,96	0,96	0,96	0,96
Max. inrush current (MIC)	(3)	А	141	159	175	215	271	345	414	481
Maximum inrush current with soft-starter (MIC)	(4)	A	103	115	128	159	201	255	305	357
Power supply						400V / 3p	oh / 50Hz			
Power supply for auxiliary circuits						230-24	/1~/50			
Suggested line section	(5)	mm²	3x35 + 1G25			3x70 + 1G35	3x95 +	- 1G50	3x120 + 1G70	2x(3x70) + 1G95
Suggested line protection	(6)		NH00gG 100A	NH00gG 100A	NH00gG 100A	NH00gG 160A	NH1gG 200A	NH1gG 200A	NH1gG 250A	NH2gG 315A

(1) Data regarding the unit without accessories working in maximum power absorption conditions

(2) Data referring to the basic unit without any accessory operating in standard conditions

(3) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit - FLA of the largest compressor + LRA of the largest compressor)

(4) Maximum effective RMS value of the current when the last compressor starts (FLA of the entire unit - FLA of the largest compressor + 0.6 x LRA of the largest compressor)

(5) These values are determined for cables with operating temperature of 40°C, EPR insulation and a line with a maximum length of 50m. The line section must be determined by a qualified technician based on the protection devices, the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.

(6) The correct line protection part must be determined by a qualified technician based on the length of the line, the type of cable used and the type of installation.

HYDRAULIC MODULES

TETRIS W REV OH TB

			7.2	8.2	9.2	11.2	14.2	17.2	22.2	27.2
User-side hydraulic modules										
Standard pumps										
Pump model standard			P2	P2	P2	P5	P5	P7	P8	P10
Available head (1P)	(1)	kPa	215	213	208	191	186	192	223	216
Available head (2P)	(1)	kPa	205	206	199	177	180	182	214	202
Oversize pumps		·								
Pump model oversized			P3	P3	P3	P6	P6	P8	P9	P11
Available head (1PM)	(1)	kPa	247	245	241	244	239	236	299	275
Available head (2PM)	(1)	kPa	238	239	232	229	232	225	290	261
Source-side hydraulic modules										
Standard pumps										
Pump model standard			P1	P1	P1	P4	P5	P5	P7	P8
Available head (1S)	(1)	kPa	162	157	146	148	169	149	158	174
Available head (2S)	(1)	kPa	147	147	131	124	157	130	141	150
Oversize pumps										
Pump model oversized			P2	P2	P2	P5	P6	P8	P8	P9
Available head (1SM)	(1)	kPa	211	206	194	186	227	222	202	253
Available head (2SM)	(1)	kPa	197	196	179	161	214	204	185	229
			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
User-side hydraulic modules			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps			14.4	16.4	18.4	23.4	28.4	35.4	43.4	53.4
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard			14.4 P7	16.4 P7	18.4 P7	23.4 P8	28.4 P10	35.4 P10	43.4 P13	53.4 P14
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P)	(1)	kPa	14.4 P7 211	16.4 P7 206	18.4 P7 199	23.4 P8 227	28.4 P10 225	35.4 P10 210	43.4 P13 214	53.4 P14 233
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P)	(1)	kPa kPa	P7 211 204	P7 206 197	18.4 P7 199 187	23.4 P8 227 216	28.4 P10 225 217	35.4 P10 210 208	43.4 P13 214 210	53.4 P14 233 227
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps	(1) (1)	kPa kPa	P7 211 204	P7 206 197	18.4 P7 199 187	23.4 P8 227 216	28.4 P10 225 217	35.4 P10 210 208	43.4 P13 214 210	53.4 P14 233 227
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized	(1)	kPa kPa	P7 211 204 P8	P7 206 197 P8	18.4 P7 199 187 P8	23.4 P8 227 216 P9	28.4 P10 225 217 P11	35.4 P10 210 208 P11	43.4 P13 214 210 P14	53.4 P14 233 227 P15
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM)	(1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256	P7 206 197 P8 250	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Available head (2PM)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 211 204 P8 256 249	P7 206 197 P8 250 241	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Available head (2PM) Source-side hydraulic modules	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 211 204 P8 256 249	P7 206 197 P8 250 241	P7 199 187	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Available head (2PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	P7 211 204 P8 256 249	P7 206 197 P8 250 241	P7 199 187 P8 243 230	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Available head (2PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256 249 P12	P7 206 197 P8 250 241 P12	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230 P7	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293 P7	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275 P8	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264 P10	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246 P10	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283 P13
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Available head (2PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1S)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256 249 P12 135	P7 206 197 P8 250 241 P12 128	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230 P7 179	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293 P7 153	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275 P8 165	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264 P10 179	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246 P10 151	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283 P13 160
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1S) Available head (2S)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256 249 P12 135 123	P7 206 197 P8 250 241 P12 128 112	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230 P7 179 157	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293 P7 153 134	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275 P8 165 143	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264 P10 179 159	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246 P10 151 147	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283 P13 160 151
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Available head (2PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1S) Available head (2S) Oversize pumps	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256 249 P12 135 123	P7 206 197 P8 250 241 P12 128 112	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230 P7 179 157	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293 P7 153 134	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275 P8 165 143	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264 P10 179 159	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246 P10 151 147	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283 P13 160 151
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1S) Available head (2S) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256 249 P12 135 123 P7	16.4 P7 206 197 P8 250 241 P12 128 112 P7	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230 P7 179 157 P8	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293 P7 153 134 P8	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275 P8 165 143 P9	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264 P10 179 159 P11	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246 P10 151 147 P11	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283 P13 160 151 P14
User-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1P) Available head (2P) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1PM) Source-side hydraulic modules Standard pumps Pump model standard Available head (1S) Available head (2S) Oversize pumps Pump model oversized Available head (1SM)		kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa kPa	14.4 P7 211 204 P8 256 249 P12 135 123 P7 197	P7 206 197 P8 250 241 P12 128 112 P7 192	18.4 P7 199 187 P8 243 230 P7 179 157 P8 222	23.4 P8 227 216 P9 303 293 P7 153 134 P8 198	28.4 P10 225 217 P11 283 275 P8 165 143 P9 244	35.4 P10 210 208 P11 266 264 P10 179 159 P11 234	43.4 P13 214 210 P14 250 246 P10 151 147 P11 205	53.4 P14 233 227 P15 289 283 P13 160 151 P14 200

(1) Source exchanger inlet-outlet water temperature 45/40 ° C; user exchanger inlet-outlet water temperature 70/78 ° C. Values compliant with standard EN 14511

	Rated power	Rated current	Min. flow rate	Max. flow rate
	kW	A	m³/h	m³/h
P1	0,55	1,58	3,6	9,6
P2	0,9	2,1	3,6	9,6
P3	0,9	2,37	3,6	9,6
Р4	1,1	2,45	7	18
Р5	1,5	3,15	7	18
P6	1,85	4,24	7	18
P7	1,5	3,43	12	28,8
P8	1,85	4,53	12	31,2
P9	2,2	4,5	6	20
P10	2,2	4,5	12	42
P11	3	6,1	12	42
P12	4	8,7	12	42
P13	5,5	10,4	12	42
P14	4	8,7	24	72

USER-SIDE EXCHANGER FLOW RATE FIELDS

The units are sized and optimized for the following nominal conditions:

- source exchanger inlet-outlet 45/40 ° C
- user exchanger inlet-outlet 70/78 ° C
- The units can work at design conditions different from nominal conditions, provided that:
- the design condition falls within the operating limits specified below
- the unit is equipped with all the accessories necessary for operation of the unit (e.g. brine kit, condensation control)
- the flow rate at design conditions (that is, of the specific application) must always come within the allowed flow rate ranges specified below. If the design conditions require a water flow rate that does not come within the allowed operating range, you must contact our sales department that will identify the most suitable solution for the specific application.

TETRIS W REV OH TB

	User-side he	at exchanger	Source-side heat exchanger					
	Qmin	Qmax	Qmin	Qmax				
	m³/h	m³/h	m³/h	m³/h				
7.2	4,4	14,9	5,5	13,3				
8.2	5	17	6,3	15,2				
9.2	5,8	19,7	6,3	17,7				
11.2	6,3	24,5	7,8	21,8				
14.2	7,5	29,4	8,2	26				
17.2	9,5	37,2	10,4	32,9				
22.2	11,9	46,5	13	41,2				
27.2	14,7	57,3	16,2	50,6				
14.4	10,6	29,8	11	26,6				
16.4	12	33,9	12,3	30,5				
18.4	13,9	39,4	13,7	35,4				
23.4	17,4	49	15,9	43,5				
28.4	20,7	58,8	16	52				
35.4	23,2	74,5	18,4	65,9				
43.4	26,9	93	23,1	82,5				
53.4	33,3	114,6	28,7	101,1				

OPERATING LIMITS TETRIS W REV OH TB

HEATING



LWTs: water outlet temperature from the source-side heat exchanger

LWTu: water outlet temperature from the user-side heat exchanger

The inlet and outlet temperatures of the user-side exchanger must be given on ordering to allow correct setting of the alarm parameters and verification of the sizing of the expansion valve.

The unit will be optimized to operate at the set point temperatures communicated to the order. For different set points, the thermal power supplied and the efficiency level of the machine could decrease as you move away from these conditions.

INSTALLATION ADVICE

The units described in this document are, by nature, strongly affected by the characteristics of the system, the working conditions and the installation site.

Remember that the unit must be installed by a qualified and skilled technician, and in compliance with the national legislation in force in the destination country.

The installation must be done in such a way that it will be possible to carry out all routine and non-routine maintenance operations.

Before starting any work, you must carefully read the "Installation, operation and maintenance manual" of the machine and do the necessary safety checks to prevent any malfunctioning or hazards.

We give some advice below that will allow you to increase the efficiency and reliability of the unit and therefore of the system into which it is inserted.

Water characteristics

To preserve the life of the exchangers, the water is required to comply with some quality parameters and it is therefore necessary to make sure its values fall within the ranges indicated in the following table:

Total hardness	2,0 ÷ 6,0 °f						
Langelier index	- 0,4 ÷ 0,4						
pH	7,5 ÷ 8,5						
Electrical conductivity	10÷500 μS/cm						
Organic elements	-						
Hydrogen carbonate (HCO3-)	70 ÷ 300 ppm						
Sulphates (SO42-)	< 50 ppm						
Hydrogen carbonate / Sulphates (HCO3-/SO42-)	> 1						
Chlorides (Cl-)	< 50 ppm						
Nitrates (NO3-)	< 50 ppm						
Hydrogen sulphide (H2S)	< 0,05 ppm						
Ammonia (NH3)	< 0,05 ppm						
Sulphites (SO3), free chlorine (Cl2)	< 1 ppm						
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	< 5 ppm						
Metal cations	< 0,2 ppm						
Manganese ions (Mn++)	< 0,2 ppm						
Iron ions (Fe2+, Fe3+)	< 0,2 ppm						
Iron + Manganese	< 0,4 ppm						
Phosphates (PO43-)	< 2 ppm						
Oxygen	< 0,1 ppm						

Installation of water filters on all the hydraulic circuits is obligatory.

The supply of the most suitable filters for the unit can be requested as accessory. In this case, the filters are supplied loose and must be installed by the customer following the instructions given in the installation, operation and maintenance manual.

Glycol mixtures

With temperatures below 5°C, it is mandatory to work with water and anti-freeze mixtures, and also change the safety devices (anti-freeze, etc.), which must be carried out by qualified authorised personnel or by the manufacturer.

Liquid outlet temperature or minimum ambient temperature	°C	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40
Freezing point	°C	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
Ethylene glycol	%	6	22	30	36	41	46	50	53	56
Propylene glycol	%	15	25	33	39	44	48	51	54	57

The quantity of antifreeze should be considered as % on weight

Minimum water content in the system

For correct operation of the unit, it is necessary to ensure a buffering on the system such as to comply with the minimum operating time considering the greater between the minimum OFF time and the minimum ON time. In short, these contribute to limiting the number of times the compressors are switched on per hour and to preventing undesired deviations from the set point of the delivered water temperature.

The following experimental formula allows to calculate the minimum water volume of the plant.

$$Vmin = \frac{P_{tot} \cdot 1000}{N} \cdot \frac{300}{\Delta T \ \rho \ C_p} + P_{tot} \cdot 0.25$$

where

Vmin is the minimum water content of the system [I] Ptot is the total cooling capacity of the machine [kW]

N: number of capacity reduction steps

ΔT: differential allowed on the water temperature. Unless otherwise specified, this value is considered to be 2.5K p: density of the heat-carrying fluid. Unless otherwise specified, the density of water is considered cp: specific heat of the heat-carrying fluid. Unless otherwise specified, the specific heat of water is considered Considering the use of water and grouping together some terms, the formula can be re-written as follows:

$$V_{min} = \frac{P_{tot}}{N} \cdot 17,2 + P_{tot} \cdot 0,25$$

N is equal to the number of compressors installed in the unit.

Larger amounts of water are in any case always preferable, because they allow a smaller number of starts and switch-offs of the compressors, less wear of them and an increase in the efficiency of the system as a consequence of a reduction in the number of transients.

Installation site

To determine the best installation site for the unit and its orientation, you should pay attention to the following points:

- compliance with the clearance spaces indicated in the official dimensional drawing of the unit must be guaranteed so as to ensure accessibility for routine and non-routine maintenance operations
- you should consider the origin of the hydraulic pipes and their diameters because these affect the radiuses of curvature and therefore the spaces needed for installing them
- you should consider the position of the cable inlet on the electrical control panel of the unit as regards the origin of the power supply
- if the installation includes several units side by side, you should consider the position and dimensions of the manifolds of the user-side exchangers and of any recovery exchangers
- if the installation includes several units side by side, you should consider that the minimum distance between units is 3 metres
- you should avoid all obstructions that can limit air circulation to the source-side exchanger or that can cause recirculation between air supply and intake
- you should consider the orientation of the unit to limit, as far as possible, exposure of the source-side exchanger to solar radiation
- if the installation area is particularly windy, the orientation and positioning of the unit must be such as to avoid air recirculation on the coils. If necessary, we advise making windbreak barriers in order to prevent malfunctioning.

Once the best position for the unit has been identified, you must check that the support slab has the following characteristics:

- its dimensions must be proportionate to those of the unit: if possible, longer and wider than the unit by at least 30 cm and 15/20cm higher than the surrounding surface
- it must be able to bear at least 4 times the operating weight of the unit
- it must allow level installation of the unit: although the unit is installed on a horizontal base, make slopes in the support surface to convey rain water or defrost water to drains, wells or in any case to places where it cannot generate an accident hazard due to ice formation. All heat pump version units are equipped with discharge manifolds for the condensed water; these can be manifolded to facilitate condensate discharge.

The units are designed and built to reduce to a minimum the level of vibration transmitted to the ground, but it is in any case advisable to use rubber or spring anti-vibration mounts, which are available as accessory and should be requested when ordering.

The anti-vibration mounts must be fixed on before positioning the unit on the ground.

In the event of installation on roofs or intermediate floors, the pipes must be isolated from the walls and ceilings.

It is advisable to avoid installation in cramped places, to prevent reverberations, reflections, resonances and acoustic interactions with elements outside the unit.

It is essential that any work done to soundproof the unit does not affect its correct installation or correct operation and, in particular, does not reduce the air flow rate to the source-side exchanger.

Swegon Operations s.r.l. Via Valletta, 5 - 30010 Cantarana di Cona, (VE) Italy - T. +39 0426 921111 - F. +39 0426 302222 www.blueboxcooling.com - info@bluebox.it



Swegon Operations s.r.l. a socio unico - P.IVA 02481290282 Company directed and coordinated by Investment Latour (Sweden)